Fairtrade Foundation Annual Review 2008/2009



Highlights in numbers

High awareness

7 in 10 people recognise the FAIRTRADE Mark



Higher sales

Over £700m spent on Fairtrade goods in the UK in 2008



More people

Producer groups in 56 developing countries from Rwanda to Vietnam now supply the UK market



More products

1,514 new Fairtrade products on shelves for first time in 2008



Leading the way

Worldwide, Fairtrade in the UK still the most dynamic and innovative



Citrus in South Africa

Fairtrade in South Africa works within Black Economic Empowerment legislation. Workers on Zebediela, a farm growing Fairtrade certified citrus fruit, have used their Fairtrade premiums to invest in a crèche for workers' children, allowing parents to bring in extra money for their families.



Welcome



As Chair of the Fairtrade Foundation, I'm delighted to present the Annual Review for 2008/2009. In the second year of our Tipping the Balance strategy, we now face not only the goals we set ourselves, of scaling up the reach and impact of Fairtrade, but also the challenges imposed upon us by the global economic downturn. My experience in building strong brands and consumer marketing allows me to be confident that shoppers will continue to trust in and choose the FAIRTRADE Mark.

I visited Rwanda earlier this year where I spoke to government ministers in Kigali and also visited coffee and tea growers. I saw how the democratically elected farmers' committees work together and decide how to distribute the Fairtrade premiums within their community. I saw the nursery schools they had built, their investment in skills and training, and the improvement in the quality of their coffee.

I met people like Juvenal Rurangwa and Jemma Uwera who were working hard to rebuild their lives. The key to their success was co-operation. All they asked was the dignity of a fair price for their efforts.

Our achievements this year have continued to be a source of pride, and as we look forward, the co-operation I saw in Rwanda will inspire us; as we build new coalitions and forge fresh partnerships with producers, NGO partners, business and consumers to make the voice of our people's movement for change even louder.

DAVID CLAYTON-SMITH
Chair of the Fairtrade Foundation Board



The Fairtrade Foundation is the independent charity based in the UK that licenses use of the FAIRTRADE Mark on products that meet internationally agreed Fairtrade standards.

Our vision

Our vision is of a world in which justice and sustainable development are at the heart of trade structures and practices so that everyone, through their work, can maintain a decent and dignified livelihood and develop their full potential. To achieve this vision, Fairtrade seeks to transform trading structures and practices in favour of the poor and disadvantaged. By facilitating trading partnerships based on equity and transparency, Fairtrade contributes to sustainable development for marginalised producers, workers and their communities. Through demonstrations of alternatives to conventional trade and other forms of advocacy, the Fairtrade movement empowers citizens to campaign for an international trade system based on justice and fairness.

Our mission

The Fairtrade Foundation's mission is to work with businesses, community groups and individuals to improve the trading position of producer organisations in developing countries and to deliver sustainable livelihoods for farmers, workers and their communities by:

- Being a passionate and ambitious development organisation committed to tackling poverty and injustice through trade
- Using certification and product labelling, through the FAIRTRADE Mark, as a tool for our development goals
- Bringing together producers and consumers in a citizens' movement for change



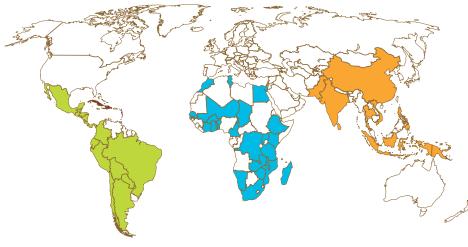
Our global impact

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It's 15 years since the first Fairtrade chocolate, coffee and tea appeared on shop shelves. We're a gangly teenager, growing everyday but still holding massive potential. We have also proved the naysayers wrong. Fairtrade is working. It works for the millions of farmers and workers and their communities in the developing world who can sell their crops as Fairtrade and for whom Fairtrade is building an architecture of hope, showing that trade can be managed differently. Because it works for producers, it also works for UK shoppers, seven out of ten of whom bought goods carrying the FAIRTRADE Mark last year. And because it works for farmers and shoppers, it works for business too.

We still have a mountain to climb if we are to tip the balance of trade in favour of poor producers, but our unique alliance of supporters is slowly moving forward through the power of a million small steps. Sometimes we leap forward - as when the banana farmers in the Windward Islands took control of their supply chain, or when a Palestinian olive farmer glows with pride on seeing his oil on the shop shelf for the first time. When you see the farmers taking their business back into their own hands, against all the odds, then you really know that Fairtrade is indeed working. As Renwick Rose from Windward Islands Farmers Association said of their achievement 'For years farmers were considered as the proverbial "hewers of wood and drawers of water", producing to the dictates and for the benefits of others. They were thought to be incapable of managing their own business. The transition to farmer control has demonstrated beyond the shadow of doubt that farmers can do it for themselves.'

HARRIET LAMB
Executive Director, Fairtrade Foundation



Windward Islands banana farmers take control

The banana industry in the Windward Islands was developed to supply the UK in the 1950s. Since then nearly all bananas have been produced by small-scale farmers, who were required by law to sell them to banana companies whose role was to sell them on to the exporter and provide various agricultural services. The farmers had long wanted to take on these roles themselves to reduce the supply chain and have more control of their industry but were constrained by law.

When the farmers came together in 2000 and began to engage with Fairtrade, their status and influence was boosted. Changes in Fairtrade Labelling Organisation's certification system and also to banana legislation on the islands paved the way for the farmers' group to take over the role of the banana companies in managing the banana supply chain up to export. This process was crucially underpinned by the decision of farmers to use their Fairtrade premium to fund the resulting legal battle and transition process.

As a result, new staff were hired and trained in the islands, and payment and pest control departments created. Farmers now have a clear understanding of the banana industry and a stronger, more open relationship with the exporter. They are now in a better position to increase their income than before, empowering them in their communities and nationwide.

Farmers and workers in 56 countries sell Fairtrade certified products to the UK

AFRICA Benin **Burkina Faso** Cameroon Comoros **Islands** Dem. Rep. of Congo **Egypt Ethiopia** Ghana Kenva **Ivory Coast** Madagascar Malawi Mali Morocco Mozambique Namibia Rwanda Senegal South Africa **Tanzania** Togo **Tunisia**

Uganda Zambia **Zimbabwe ASIA** China **East Timor** India Indonesia **Pakistan Palestine** Papua New Guinea **Philippines** Sri Lanka Thailand Vietnam

CARIBBEAN Cuba Dominican Republic Windward Islands Haiti **LATIN AMERICA Argentina Belize Bolivia** Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica **Ecuador El Salvador** Guatemala **Honduras** Mexico Nicaragua **Panama Paraguay** Peru

Five big steps to tip the balance



Step one: Increasing Fairtrade's impact on producers' lives



Step two: Shifting public opinion and consumer lifestyles to make Fairtrade the norm



'For us, there can be no greater challenge, than that of fighting for the right to work, the dignity of earning a livelihood and providing for our families and contributing to the development of our communities and by extension our countries, these Windward Islands. By assuming responsibility for the banana industry, WINFA and Fairtrade have given us this opportunity.'

Marcella Harris, President of WINFA (Windward Islands Farmers Association)



Step three: Expanding business engagement with Fairtrade from compliance to deeper commitment



Step four: Growing Fairtrade's share of key markets to propel sales to a new level



Step five: Scaling up and developing the Fairtrade system



'I'm delighted that Fairtrade certified Palestinian olive oil will be on sale in British supermarkets. Olive oil production plays an essential part in the West Bank economy. In buying this oil, British shoppers will be helping the farmers of Palestine to make a living.' Rt Hon Gordon Brown, Prime Minister





What we said:

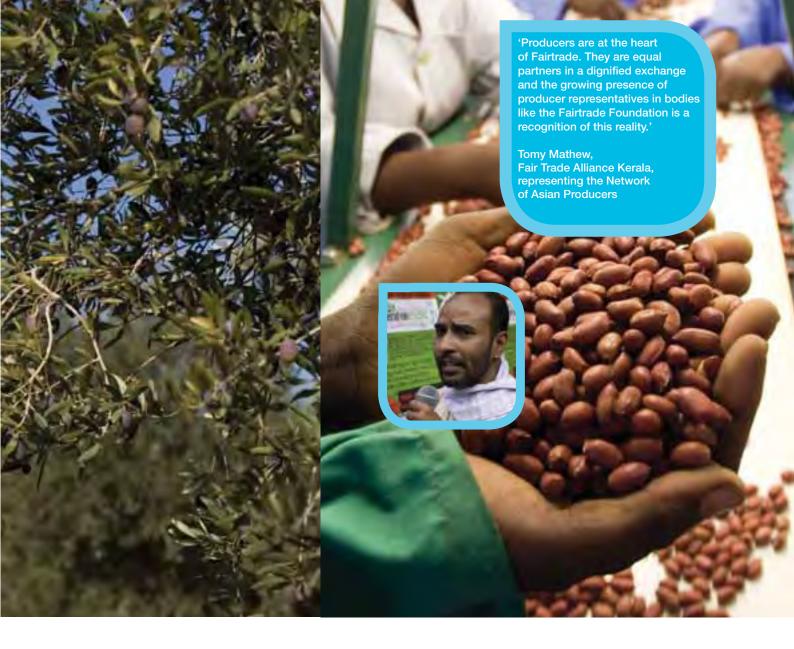
We aim to double the number of producers selling Fairtrade goods in the UK, so that disadvantaged farmers and workers can win deeper benefits from Fairtrade. Our target for 2012 is 900 producer groups.

How are we doing?

By the end of 2008 the number of producer groups supplying the Fairtrade market had increased by 40 to 463.

'I can't change the political situation but I can change my economic situation. Selling my olive oil through Fairtrade will help me to support my family and send my children to school.'

Mahmoud Issa, olive farmer, Palestine



Farmers, workers, their families and communities in the developing world are benefiting from Fairtrade. Over five million people, in fact. The opportunity to sell their products overseas for a higher price and additional Fairtrade premium enables communities to make choices about improving their future.

Furthermore, at the Fairtrade Foundation, farmers' leaders sit on the board influencing decisions and representing the producers' perspective in the growth of Fairtrade.

Small farmers offer solutions

The global recession affected everyone in 2008/2009, but while times are hard in the UK, they are desperate in developing countries. Small farmers' struggles are compounded by rocketing prices for food, fuel and fertiliser, but they are also offering solutions to these crises. The Fairtrade Foundation seeks to further the cause of producers in wider policy debates. At a high level conference, delegates debated the recommendations of our report, *The global food crisis and Fairtrade: Small farmers, big solutions.* They included producers from the global South, who put forward that through Fairtrade, they hold the key to the future of global food production. We also gave evidence in Parliament to the Agriculture and Development Committee.

Economic underpinning of peace

Fairtrade is reaching out to the hardest to reach, including those in conflict zones. In March 2009, the first bottles of olive oil from Palestine to carry the FAIRTRADE Mark appeared on shelves in The Co-operative and independent stores. This Fairtrade first was the result of eight Palestinian producer groups, consisting of 265 farmers, becoming Fairtrade certified. By opening the shop doors to farmers, Fairtrade can help rebuild economic stability. Internationally recognised Fairtrade certification of registered small farmers' associations will support and encourage the Palestinian producers to work together and be a stronger voice in vocalising their desire to farm in peace.

Putting Fairtrade at the heart of UK communities

All over the UK, in thousands of schools, workplaces, communities and places of worship, Fairtrade's unique grassroots social movement is thriving. This year we scaled up our website work to reach even more people, and encourage debate.

Towns, Cities, Villages and Islands

There are now 435 Fairtrade Towns in the UK, and they continue to inspire a growing international movement, with Fairtrade Town campaigns springing up in 18 countries worldwide.

Campaigners and businesses made London the world's biggest Fairtrade City in October 2008, the culmination of a drive launched in 2003 by the then Mayor of London Ken Livingstone and backed by current Mayor Boris Johnson. Across the capital, 21 boroughs now enjoy Fairtrade status, including five Olympic boroughs. This achievement completes the set of UK Fairtrade capital cities. Sophi Tranchell, Chair of London Steering Committee said: 'London has always been famous for doing trade. Now it can be famous for doing trade well.'

Faiths

More than 5,000 churches are registered as Fairtrade, and 67 denominational groups. We have 39 registered synagogues, and one mosque. In 2009 we published the first Muslim Action Guide, proving popular with Fairtrade Towns groups.

In London, Muslim Aid opened the Fair Factory café stocking Fairtrade goods.

The Jewish Guide to Fairtrade was published in March 2009, to encourage Jewish groups to get involved. 'Fairtrade is good for business, for justice, for human decency and equity, and for the future of our world. It is the right campaign at the right time and I give it my enthusiastic support,' said Sir Jonathan Sacks, Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations of the Commonwealth.

Schools, Colleges and Universities

Funding from DFID supports the Fairtrade Schools scheme. In 2008 we held our first Fairtrade Schools conferences for students and teachers to swap ideas and inspiration. UK pupils also met Stephen and Joycelyn, schoolchildren from Ghana who had benefited from the Fairtrade premium paid to their communities from sales of cocoa produced by Kuapa Kokoo, a Fairtrade cocoa co-operative.

In spring 2009 we released a DVD for current and prospective Fairtrade Schools, full of short films, activities, tips and inspiration.

Fairtrade Fortnight

Our annual awareness-raising campaign was as wide-reaching and inspiring as ever, uniting campaigners, companies, retailers and producers. Around 11,000 events took place, from fashion shows to treasure hunts.

The finale was the world's biggest banana eating event. 470,001 people took part from workers at Finlay's tea factory to the Bolton Wanderers first team. A Rapping Bananas animation reached out to younger supporters.

1. George Alagiah speaks at our food crisis conference 2. Sophi Tranchell and producers on declaration day for London Fairtrade City campaign 3. Bernard Ranaweera, tea and spice farmer from Sri Lanka, speaking during Fairtrade Fortnight 4. Go Bananas flash mob at Trafalgar Square 5. Banana eating event, Wilbury School, Enfield





What we said:

We aim to make the citizens' movement for change even stronger, working closely with grassroots campaign networks, NGOs and Fairtrade producer partners, to keep the focus on the need for fairer trade firmly in the public eye.

How we did:

We increased the numbers of Fairtrade Schools, Universities, Colleges and Faith Groups, and 470,001 people took part in our banana eating event.





Rt Hon Douglas Alexander MP, Secretary of State for International Development



Building deeper commitment: companies

Over 440 companies – from dedicated pioneers to major global players – meet the Fairtrade standards set by Fairtrade Labelling Organisations International to sell products carrying the FAIRTRADE Mark.

100% Fairtrade and beyond

Traidcraft, Fairtrade trailblazing organisation and founder member of the Fairtrade Foundation, celebrated its 30th anniversary in 2009. A Christian response to poverty, Traidcraft now works with producers in more than 30 developing countries. Traidcraft's unique structure as a trading company and a development charity working together makes it an effective influence on mainstream companies' business practices. Innovative, dedicated Fairtrade companies such as Traidcraft are still vital in securing deeper commitment from other companies, because they are continually raising the bar and demonstrating how trade can be done fairly and sustainably.

These dedicated 100% fair trade organisations, with producers at their heart, go the extra mile. The small scale farmers who grow Fairtrade products have a tiny carbon footprint, but they will be the ones who are most impacted by the effects of climate change, so Fairtrade company Cafédirect are funding a pioneering approach to this challenge with their work with German Technological Cooperation (GTZ). The project enables farmers to identify the impact of climate change, design and implement their own adaptation strategies.

Divine, the 100% Fairtrade chocolate company co-owned by Ghanaian cocoa farmers, celebrates its 10th anniversary in 2009. Divine has led the way in its field and, in addition to the Fairtrade deal, delivers 2% of its turnover for producer support and development programmes, and 45% of its distributable profits to the farmers. Recent work has included helping farmers in Sierra Leone set up their own Fairtrade supply chain.

Big new steps

In September 2008, Starbucks became by far the world's largest buyer of Fairtrade certified coffee when the company announced its intention to make all its espresso-based drinks sold in the UK and Ireland Fairtrade by the end of 2009. 'Even though people are under economic pressure, they still want to support those brands with values that are compatible with their own,' said Howard Schultz, CEO, Starbucks.

During Fairtrade Fortnight 2009, iconic British brand Cadbury announced that the UK's biggest selling chocolate bar, Dairy Milk would carry the FAIRTRADE Mark from late summer 2009. The commitment also includes Cadbury hot drinks, with certification to be completed by 2010. The move will triple Fairtrade sales of cocoa for Ghanaian cocoa farmers and open new doors for thousands more farmers to benefit from the Fairtrade minimum price and additional premium.

- Ben & Jerry's launched its fourth Fairtrade flavour – chocolate macadamia nut – during Fairtrade Fortnight 2009.
- Sainsbury's Fairtrade sales were worth an estimated £210m in 2008/9, beating their £200m target.
- In 2008 Compass Group's customers in the health, leisure and catering sectors ate an astonishing 8.3 million Fairtrade bananas, a rise of 84% on the previous year.

'Those [businesses] building sustainable solutions are creating resilient models for the long term and are generating commercial advantage. These leaders are changing the rules and raising the bar. The risks of being left behind are too great. Sustainability is becoming a business imperative; doing nothing is no longer an option. It is about securing your business for the future.'

From Sustainability: Are consumers buying it? PricewaterhouseCoopers 2008



What we said:
We're working to
encourage more
companies, big and
small to sell Fairtrade
products and make a
deeper commitment
to Fairtrade.

What we did: 440 companies are now licensed to use the FAIRTRADE Mark on one or more products.

Topman produced a range of Fairtrade cotton polo shirts and T-shirts launched during Fairtrade Fortnight 2009





Raising awareness and sales

Amid rising expectations of responsible sourcing by retailers, coupled with increasing distrust following the banking crisis, shoppers are looking for independent third party certification from organisations they do trust. Despite the recession people continue to embrace the core values of Fairtrade, and care about the people behind the products. Fairtrade products are widely available from independent stores, online outlets and dedicated fair trade shops through to mainstream outlets and major supermarkets. But if we are to deliver greater benefits to more farmers, we now need to raise awareness and sales to the next level.

Research shows that the FAIRTRADE Mark remains the pre-eminent consumer label in the UK. Most importantly, increasing numbers of shoppers don't just recognise the label, but they understand the aims behind it.

Research conducted in 2008 has shown that despite the current economic climate, shoppers who have made the decision to switch to buying Fairtrade goods are unwilling to give up their Fairtrade habit.

'It is clear that Fairtrade is holding up well despite the recession because consumers as a whole, not just Sainsbury's customers, remain keen to buy into it.'

Justin King, CFO, Sainsbury In the UK, Fairtrade tea sales grew 150% by volume in 2008. This accounted for 70% of global Fairtrade tea sales, making the UK Fairtrade market the global leader. These sales are underpinned by commitments from major retailers. In the UK, all own-brand tea from The Co-operative, Sainsbury's and Marks & Spencer is Fairtrade certified, while pioneering companies Clipper and Cafédirect continue to spearhead the UK Fairtrade tea market. To address effectively the decades of poor conditions in many tea estates in India and Africa, and the declining price of conventional tea, we need to scale up the Fairtrade tea market. Fairtrade is a long-term development process, rather than an overnight miracle cure, and increased tea sales are crucial to deliver sufficient premiums to change lives.



Complement 10

of adults surveyed said the addition of the FAIRTRADE Mark to a product they bought regularly would be a positive or very positive improvement







What we said:

We will work to ensure more people regularly buy core Fairtrade products such as bananas, coffee and tea and open up opportunities for producers of new products such as lentils or olive oil.

What we did:

By the end of 2008, 70% of households were buying at least one Fairtrade product, up from 40% in 2007. New categories including olive oil were launched and sales of core Fairtrade products continued



'Visiting growers in Rwanda reinforced my view that through Fairtrade there is a more morally just way of sourcing from developing countries. I was struck by the Maraba co-operative's pride in producing excellent quality coffee – so the Fairtrade premiums can drive a virtuous circle. Fairtrade is now a proven model to raise the most disadvantaged out of poverty and I hope that one day all developing world commodities will be traded in this way.'

Mark Price, Managing Director, Waitrose

Bananas, coffee, tea, sugar and cotton were the UK public's favourite Fairtrade products in 2008



Scaling up the Fairtrade system

Expanding the reach of Fairtrade and deepening its impact for producers is the heart of Tipping the Balance, our strategy to 2012. Building on our strong grassroots support, we are always seeking new ways to strengthen our systems, standards and strategic influence with businesses.

Critical to this is broadening our impact in the poorest places, particularly in Africa. The second year of our Fairtrade for Development in Africa project, funded by Comic Relief, totalling £5m over five years, supported progress on a programme to develop opportunities for farmers and workers in Malawi to join Fairtrade. The same programme also funds support and technical assistance for existing Fairtrade producers, assessment of the impact of Fairtrade for producers and the development of the Africa Fairtrade Network – a network of Fairtrade producers set up to influence Fairtrade strategy and a member of Fairtrade Labelling Organisations International.

We also supported the establishment of Fairtrade Labelling in South Africa through Comic Relief. We offered advice and shared expertise and experience of Fairtrade processes and licensing. Now shoppers in South Africa can buy Fairtrade coffee, wine and tea from six companies.

We've helped Fairtrade Labelling Organisations International launch Making a Difference, their global strategy for Fairtrade, aiming to strengthen, broaden and deepen Fairtrade. We have been developing Fairtrade standards to open the doors of Fairtrade to producers of jute, rubber, pulses, marine products, silk, soya and vegetables. Through innovative partnerships we are exploring collaboration with other certification schemes, such as the Alliance for Responsible Mining for gold, and supporting our colleagues in FLO in exploring the joint labelling of forestry products with the Forestry Stewardship Council.

Influencing change

The popularity of our grassroots social movement shows the wide public support for a change in the way global trade is conducted, in favour of the world's marginalised producers and workers. In this wider context we continue to be active in the Trade Justice Movement, in 2008 supporting a postcard campaign urging Prime Minister Gordon Brown made trade rules fairer. In 2009 we ran a postcard action with the World Development Movement asking Baroness Ashton, the new EU Trade Commissioner, to review EU trade policy so that it prioritises development, sustainability and human rights.

'Fairtrade shows you can and indeed have to intervene to manage markets for the good of the wider economy and society. It's a working model that can feed into the rethinking of mainstream policies following the 2008/2009 banking crises, and where national and local governments must show leadership – which is why we're aiming for the world's first Fairtrade Olympics in 2012.'

Rosie Boycott, Chair, London Food



What we said:

By 2012 we want the global Fairtrade system to be known as a beacon of good practice in trade and development, enabling the voice of the poorest to be heard at the highest level.

What we did:

We worked with Fairtrade Labelling Organisations International to develop a new global strategy for Fairtrade and supported the establishment of Fairtrade Labelling South Africa.





Summary of financial information 2008

UK income for the year ending 31 December 2008

Total income was £7.2m in 2008. Our main source of income was licence fees from companies marketing products that comply with the Fairtrade standards and carry the FAIRTRADE Mark.

We also need income in the form of donations and grants in order to invest in the development of new Fairtrade products and to support small-scale producers to enter Fairtrade. Once again we are particularly grateful to Comic Relief, DFID, European Union, and our member organisations for the significant support that they provided.



UK expenditure for the year ending 31 December 2008

Total expenditure was £7.0m in 2008 and includes the costs of all of the Foundation's charitable activities as well as the costs incurred in raising funds from governments, charitable trusts, foundations and individual donors and the costs of running the charitable organisation.



The financial information above has been extracted from the full, published financial statements, which have been audited by Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP. The full financial statements, which received an unqualified audit report, are available from the Fairtrade Foundation or from www.fairtrade.org.uk/reports

Increase in UK sales of sugar, cotton, nuts and flowers



Sugar farmers from Kasinthula Cane Growers in the Shire Valley, Malawi, decided to set aside 40% of their premium for initiatives to keep their business sustainable, including an annual plough-out and replant, and replacement of vital machinery.

2006 – 3,403,440 kg 2007 – 7,297,110 kg (1

2007 – 7,297,110 kg (114% increase)

2008 - 45,561,794 kg (524% increase)



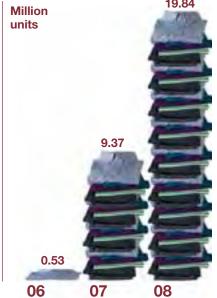


Cotton farmers in Lainde Masse, Cameroon have invested in constructing a new classroom for their local school.

2006 - 533.872 units

2007 - 9,366,803 units (1,655% increase)

2008 - 19,845,252 units (99% increase)





In Mchinji district, Malawi, nut farmers plan to spend Fairtrade premiums on new hand shelling machines to improve the quality of their crop and increase volumes.

2006 - 146,448 kg

2007 - 242,657 kg (66% increase)

2008 - 465,060 kg (92% increase)



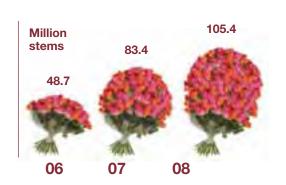


Workers at Finlay Flowers in Kenya have used their Fairtrade premiums to fund teacher training and bursaries for university and secondary school places.

2006 - 48,737,503 stems sold

2007 - 83,431,003 stems sold (71.18% increase)

2008 - 105,367,452 stems sold (26.29% increase)



Thank you

Fairtrade Foundation members and supporters

Banana Link

CAFOD*

Christian Aid*

Methodist Relief & Development Fund

National Federation of Women's Institutes

Nicaragua Solidarity Campaign

Oxfam*

People & Planet

SCIAF

Shared Interest Foundation

Soroptimist International GBI

Tearfund

Traidcraft Exchange*

United Reformed Church

World Development Movement*

*Founder members

Board members

Patron: George Alagiah OBE

Executive Director: Harriet Lamb CBE

Chair: David Clayton-Smith (Independent marketing and communications consultant) from July 2008

Treasurer: Lynne Gregory (to October 2008) Patricia Alexander (from October 2008)

Members: Rosemary Byrde (Oxfam)

Janice Langley (NFWI) to July 2008, thereafter Joy Thomson (NFWI)

Mike Gidney (Traidcraft Exchange) to July 2008, thereafter Melissa Duncan

Nabilai Suma (independent certification consultant)

Ed Mayo (Consumer Focus, formerly National Consumer Council)

Simon Maxwell (ODI) from November 2008

Merling Preza Ramos (Prodecoop, Nicaragua, representing Latin American and Caribbean Fair Trade Network)

Bert Schouwenberg (GMB London Region)

Silver Kasoro (Mabale Growers Tea Factory, Uganda, representing Africa Fairtrade Network)

Tomy Mathews (Fair Trade Alliance Kerala)from October 2008

Grants received

£10,000 and over:







Department for International Development

Impetus

Charities Aid Foundation

Rufford Maurice Laing Foundation

The John Ellerman Foundation

The Waterloo Foundation

Oxfam GB

CAFOD

Christian Aid

£1,000 to £9,999

The Scotshill Trust

United Reformed Church

Tearfund

Shared Interest Foundation

The N Smith Charitable Trust

The Paget Trust

The Tinsley Foundation

The SMB Trust

Miss K M Harbinson's Charitable Trust

Stephen Clark 1965 Charitable Trust

The Rowan Trust

Thank you for all the other grants received from funders (under £1,000) and donations received from individuals, companies, schools, churches and other supporter groups.

A huge thank you to all our volunteers in the office and around the UK.





www.fairtrade.org.uk

